NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1083

AUG 2 6 2002

OMB No. 1024-0018

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate boxlor by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "WA" for not applicable.", For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer 10 points and items.

items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.
1. Name of Property
historic name SCHMIDT - GODERT FARM
other names/site number Godert, Jacob Farm
2. Location
street & number 100 Highway 2297 N/A not for publication
city or town Panama City Vicinity
state FLORIDA code FL county Bay code 005 zip code 32404
3. State/Federal Agency Certification
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this \(\) nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.) Signature of certifying official/Title Date Florida State Historic Preservation Officer, Division of Historical Resources State or Federal agency and bureau
In my opinion, the property \square meets \square does not meet the National Register criteria. (\square See continuation sheet for additional comments.) Signature of certifying official/Title Date
State or Federal agency and bureau
4. National Park Service Certification I hereby certify that the property is: Date of Action Signature of the Keeper Date of Action O 4 0 7
determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the National Register ☐ See continuation sheet.
□ removed from the National Register. □ other, (explain)

Schmidt-Godert Farm Name of Property		Bay Co., FL County and State				
5. Classification						
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include any previously listed resources in the count)				
private public-local	buildings district	Contributing	Noncontribu	Noncontributing		
□ public-State□ public-Federal	☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object	7	1	buildings		
	_ object	0	0	sites		
		2	. 1	structures		
		0	0	objects		
		9	2	total		
Name of related multiple pro (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of		Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register				
"N/	'A"		0			
6. Function or Use						
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Functions (Enter categories from ins	structions)			
DOMESTIC: single dwelling		DOMESTIC: single dv	welling			
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE field, agricultural outbuilding	E: processing, agricultural	WORK IN PROGRES				
7. Description						
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories fro	om instructions)			
OTHER: Frame Vernacular, Maso	onry Vernacular	foundation BRIG	CK			
		walls WOOD				
		BRICK				
		roof <u>METAL</u> other				

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Schmidt - Godert Farm Name of Property	Bay Co., FL County and State
8. Statement of Significance	
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
	AGRICULTURE ARCHITECTURE
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
☑ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	Period of Significance 1891-1952
□ Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.	
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Dates 1891
Property is:	1899
□ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	Significant Person
☐ B removed from its original location.	Cultural Affiliation
C a birthplace or grave.	N/A
■ D a cemetery.	
☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	Architect/Builder
☐ F a commemorative property.	Schmidt, Emit T., and Godert, Jacob
☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years	
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	
9. Major Bibliographical References	
Bibliography Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one of Previous documentation on file (NPS):	r more continuation sheets.) Primary location of additional data:
☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 36) has been requested ☐ previously listed in the National Register ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record	#

Schmidt - Godert Farm	Bay Co., FL
Name of Property	County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property approx. 26 acres	
UTM References (Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)	
1 1 6 6 4 4 2 2 0 3 3 3 6 0 0 0 0 Easting Northing 2 1 6 4 4 6 0 0 3 3 3 3 6 0 0 0	3 1 6 6 4 4 2 2 0 3 3 3 5 6 2 0 Zone Easting Northing 4 1 6 6 4 4 6 0 0 3 3 3 5 6 2 0 See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)	
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Godert, Yvonne/Robert O. Jones, Historic Sites Specialist	
organization Bureau of Historic Preservation	date August 2002
street & number R.A. Gray Building, 500 South Bronough Street	telephone <u>850-245-6333</u>
city or town Tallahassee st	zate <u>FL</u> zip code <u>32399-9250</u>
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps	
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the pro-	operty's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having	g large acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs	
Representative black and white photographs of the pr	roperty.
Additional items (check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	
Property Owner	
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)	
name Yvonne Godert	
street & number 100 Highway 27	telephone <u>850-871-2385</u>
city or town Panama City st	ate <u>FL</u> zip code <u>32404</u>

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and amend listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number	7	Page	1	SCHMIDT-GODERT FARM, BAY COUNTY,
				FLORIDA

SUMMARY

The Schmidt-Godert Farm is located at 100 County Road 2267, immediately southwest of its intersection with east/west State Road 22, Bay County, Florida. The current farm consists of 80 acres of which approximately 26 are nominated to the National Register. The farm consists of seven historic buildings and two historic structures. There is one non-contributing house. The agricultural landscape consists of fields, fences, a grape arbor, and historic pathways.

SETTING

The Schmidt-Godert Farm is surround by forests on the north, south, and west. In the southern portion of the property, a dirt road running east/west is the main access to the farm, and all buildings front onto it (Photo #1). Cleared areas surrounding the building farm complex reflect their agricultural use. Within view of the main farmhouse are several large trees including a holly, cedar, magnolia, eucalyptus, and palms. A dirt path runs directly north of the main house, and passes between two gateposts as the path enters the woods. A grave is located at the northeast corner of the northeast field in the right-of-way of CR 2267, and is outside the National Register boundary.

PRESENT AND ORIGINAL PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The main house is a 2 ½ story, frame vernacular building with an "L" footprint, brick pier foundation, drop exterior siding, and a metal, steeply gabled roof. The main (south) facade is symmetrical and has a shed roof front porch spanning the first story elevation (Photo #2). The roof has a central gable with two arched windows that compliment two arched windows in the front doors. Fenestration consists of single, 2/2, double-hung wooden sashes. The porch roof is supported by chamfered, square, 6x6 wooden posts. The gable ends on the east and west elevations are the same with windows positioned identically. The north side has a two-story ell extension with an 18-foot porch along the eastern length that accesses the kitchen, and the main house through a double door (Photo #3).

Interior

The symmetrical interior arrangement has a central hall with a staircase that divides each of the three floors (Photo #4). The floors are heart pine and the ceiling and walls are cypress. The hallway is beaded tongue-and-groove pine. To the east and west of the hall are four rooms: a parlor/living room (Photo #5), a library, a rear bedroom, and a dining room. The extension on the northwest corner of the house is the kitchen. The staircase rises along the east side of the hallway in a straight rise to the second floor. The treads and risers are stained and varnished pine with an anti-skid rubber covering on the center of the tread. The northern six feet of the kitchen is divided into two rooms, a pantry /storage room and an open storage room (Photo #6). The

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number	7	Page	2	SCHMIDT-GODERT FARM, BAY COUNTY,
	-	-		FLORIDA

<u>second floor</u> has four bedrooms aligned with the four rooms on the first floor (Photo #7). The <u>third floor</u> has two storage rooms, and a low ceiling that slopes with the roof.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

First House/Blacksmith's Shop, ca.1891. The building is east of the main house, and west of the big barn (Photo # 8) (historic Figure #1). The small frame front gable building is known as the blacksmith shop. The building has a continuous stone foundation, board and batten exterior siding, and two 6/6 double-hung wooden sash windows on both the east and west sides. The interior has a dirt floor, and exposed framing (Photo #9). The building is filled with blacksmith tools, and iron tools made in the shop. The shop was built as a temporary residential replacement house for a log cabin that was burned. After the main house was finished, it began to be used as the blacksmith shop. The main door has been replaced.

Well, ca.1891. The well is directly west of the blacksmith shop (historic Figure #1). The structure was hand dug, and has a stone lining. Above it was built on four poles a bell tower and windmill. The windmill drew the water into a tank, and the bell was used to call workers for supper. The tower structure deteriorated, and by 2000 the last portions of the posts were removed. The need for water dates the well to the time of the early homestead efforts. In 2000 a similar tower was reconstructed at the site and the historic bell placed on top (Photo #10).

Barn, ca.1892. The front gable barn faces south, and has one-story shed roofed sides (Photo #11). The barn is constructed with pole supports and a vertical board exterior. The barn contains a large amount of farming tools and Schmidt's wagon and car (Photos #12-14).

Brick Ring, (structure) ca.1898. The brick ring structure is what remains of a hog boiler (Photo #15). It is located immediately northeast of the cane mill shed.

Cane Mill Barn, ca.1907. The one story, side gable barn has a vertical board exterior (Photo #16) (historic Figure #2). Two large sliding doors are on the south elevation. It housed the cane processing operation, and other food processing equipment. A massive timber platform is at the center of the interior to support the machinery (Photo #17).

Storage Building, 1912. The building is the first seen as one enters the farm complex from the easterly main drive (Photo #1). The frame front gable building was built on a continuous stone foundation. It has a board and batten exterior, and a metal roof. Emil Schmidt stored bottles used for wine making in the building. The south porch is not historic. The building is currently used as a gift shop.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number	7	Page	3	SCHMIDT-GODERT FARM, BAY COUNTY,
				FLORIDA

Cellar, 1912. The one story, brick, front gable building is directly east of the mill building (Photo #18). It has been used to store potatoes, canned goods, and dasheen also known as taro root.

Brick Storage Building, ca.1900. A very small, square brick building near the northwest corner of the cane mill barn. The brick is the same as in the main house. The building was used to store fuels and combustibles.

The **agricultural landscape** surrounding the building complex retains its integrity and character. Directly south of the complex was an area historically used for fruit growing (historic Figure #2). Rows of fruit trees are still present within the cleared area. Directly northeast of the complex is a cleared garden and chicken area bounded by a wire fence. A large grape arbor (structure) remains directly north of the main house (Photo #19). Cleared areas directly north of the mill barn were used for sugar cane and rotating crop cultivation. The largest fields, to the northeast, were also used for rotating crops. They have currently been put into pine trees for cyclical harvesting. Surrounding areas have reverted to woods through disuse, and the breaks between cultivated areas and woods follow straight lines.

The landscape includes several significant roadways. The main thoroughfare on the farm is the east/west path directly south of the building complex (Photo #1). That dirt path historically continued due west to access additional acreage Schmidt cultivated and owned south of the current property. Just beyond the property line, the path also turned due north and followed the boundary line. Another significant pathway ran north off of the east/west road. The path curved around the well and trees beside the well and main house. This path turned north directly north of the main house, and following a straight line, bisects the property. This path historically served as one of the main entrances to the farm from the north. At the tree line north of the cleared fields, is an east/west wire fence in which is a pair of large wooden posts marking a historic gate to the farm. The road continued due north through the woods to intersect with the roadway that is State Road 22 that ran to Panama City. An east/west path the followed the wire fence bordering the fields, ran west, and curved northwest to intersect with what is now State Road 22.

ALTERATIONS

The 1899 kitchen was in the dining room, but in 1900 the kitchen extension was built. Around 1950, the original shake shingles were replaced with galvanized metal roofing. A bathroom was installed in the rear of the hall, but has been removed. After the death of Ida Godert in 1972, the main house was largely unused until 1981. In 1999 work began to repair and modify the house through kitchen and bathroom installations. A non-historic enclosed south porch was removed. Small bathrooms were built into each downstairs bedroom in the existing closet spaces. The kitchen was modernized, and a second story was added above it. The fireplaces and chimneys were rebuilt (Photo #5). Wood repairs were made to the barn, and the mill barn which was leaning was reinforced to stabilize it. New doors were installed in the house/blacksmith shop and storage building. A new porch was added to the storage building.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number	8	Page	1	SCHMIDT-GODERT FARM, BAY COUNTY,
		_	-	FLORIDA

SUMMARY

The Schmidt-Godert Farm is nominated to the National Register for its significance at the local level under Criteria A and C in the areas of Agriculture and Architecture. The period of significance is from 1895-1952. Emil T. Schmidt settled in the Cooks Bayou area and established a prosperous farm that was an essential contributor to the local economy. He built a complex of buildings to service the farm and a main house that is an excellent example of frame vernacular construction. These buildings retain a high degree of architectural integrity and character. Descendants of the Schmidt and Godert families still live on the farm.

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Emil T. Schmidt's parents were born in Germany, immigrated to America and settled in New Orleans, Louisiana. Charles Schmidt became an American citizen in 1852, but the family returned to Germany because they did not want to be involved in America's Civil War. Upon their return to Germany, Emil T. Schmidt was born in Westphalia, July 9, 1859. Wilhemina Kunz, who later became his wife, was born in Stuttgart, Germany, October 19, 1862. In the 1880s, Emil T. Schmidt and his wife Mina, both German citizens, settled in New York City, and had a candy store in New Jersey. In 1886 they bought seven and one-half acres of land located in the Cedar Grove area of Panama City, Florida, and built a house. The U. S Government offered homesteads of 180 acres to settlers on the public domain as provided by an act of Congress dated May 20, 1862. When E. T. Schmidt inquired, there was one-half homestead available in Washington County, now Bay County, in an area near Cook's Bayou (U.S. Land Office, 1889).

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

In 1890 Schmidt claimed this 80 acres of land, began homesteading, and on November 5, 1895, received a homestead deed. This Homestead Certificate from the Land Office in Gainesville, Florida, was signed by President Grover Cleveland and is retained by the family (Schmidt - Godert Family Records).

In the process of homesteading the land, the Schmidts built a log cabin on the property. They then transported their belongings to Cook's Bayou by horse and wagon. When they carted their last load of goods from Cedar Grove, 10-12 miles west of the cabin, they discovered their new home burned down by neighbors who did not want Germans in the area. They borrowed \$100 from the Martins, a prominent local family whose old home still remains, and with the money built a small house, today known as the Blacksmith Shop. By baking bread, along with some money payments, the Schmidts paid their debt (Martin). To qualify for the homestead, land improvements to the property had to be documented. The digging of the well, and construction of the barn were among the first improvements. Also accomplished in the 1890s were the construction of a brick fire ring, cane mill building, and the well/bell tower.

The Schmidts built their main house in 1899. The lumber was transported by boat from the German-American Lumber Company in Panama City to Cook's Bayou. From there, it was hauled by horse and wagon

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number	8	Page	2	SCHMIDT-GODERT FARM, BAY COUNTY,
			_	FLORIDA

to the homestead. The walls are tongue and groove beaded cypress with heart pine for all the floors. The roof was covered with wooden shakes. Fireplaces were built in all the downstairs rooms with brick that was made in the neighborhood. The kitchen was added to the house the next year.

Emil T. and Mina Schmidt had three children. The first, Mina, was born in New York City and died as a infant in New Jersey. Edward was born on the homestead but also died as a child and is buried at the northeast corner of a field, now the right-of-way of County Road 2297 (not within the National Register boundary). Ida was born August 9, 1887, in St. Andrews, and would manage the farm as an adult (Schmidt-Godert Family Records).

An indication as to Emil Schmidt's reputation for industry and reliability is his record of public service appointments. On October 6, 1896, Schmidt was appointed Constable by then Governor of Florida, Henry L. Mitchell, for a four-year term (Constable, 1896). Governor William S. Jennings appointed Emil T. Schmidt as a delegate to attend the May 6, 1903, sugarcane growers' convention in Macon, Georgia (Sugar Cane, 1903). He was also appointed Local Registrar of Vital Statistics of Cook Voting Precinct, for two four-year terms that began October 31, 1916 (Local Registrar, 1916).

Daughter Ida Schmidt (1887-1969) married Jacob Godert (1887-1972) on September 14, 1914, in the main house. They had four children, including Jacob Emil Godert or "Jake," who is the present owner of the property. In 1924, Emil T. Schmidt died. During his lifetime, his farm was referred to as "The Showplace of East Bay," (Womack, 1983). The farm continued under Jacob and Ida Godert's care. Much of the time Jacob worked as a blacksmith at Panama Machine, Panama City, while Ida ran the farm and took care of the children. Starting in 1927, Jacob Godert was appointed a School Trustee. The local public school was roughly 1 mile south of the farm in the community of Cook on Cook's Bayou. Part of his job consisted of finding schoolteachers for the area. The schoolteachers lived at Godert's farm. The hired field hands lived on the third floor of the main farmhouse.

Their son Jake enjoyed farm work, but in the late 1930s attended Coyne Electric School in Chicago. He served in the U. S. Army as an X-Ray Technician in Europe during World War II. After the war he began employment with Kraft Paper Company at Panama City. At the farm he helped with the cultivation of sugar cane, fruits, vegetables, and chickens until he had a stroke in 1998.

AGRICULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Schmidt/Godert Farm was operated as a commercial farm. Schmidt's produce consisted of sweet potatoes, corn, popping corn, grapes, persimmons, watermelons, blueberries, pears, peaches, strawberries, oranges, turnips, collards, mustard, and casalva. The last was used in making tapioca. From the University of Florida, he obtained taro root, also known as dasheen or gabby, which was grown continually until 1998. LeConte pear trees were planted, but a blight ended his hopes of developing them as a new product. During Schmidt's time, the pine trees were harvested for their resin and sold for turpentine production. During the 1930s, Ida Godert sold timber to the Southern Kraft (paper) Company.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number	8	Page	3	SCHMIDT-GODERT FARM, BAY COUNTY,
		•		FLORIDA

Sugarcane was an early major crop as indicated by Schmidt's attendance at the 1903 convention. The processing became such a large operation at the farm that a mill building was constructed. The mill was operated by a 8 HP steam engine from Vernon, New York, and shipped by water up Cook's Bayou. The engine, bought new in 1907, was in full operation until 1993, and sugar cane always occupied ten or more acres on the farm. A large solid sheet of copper was fashioned into a 180-gallon pan for cooking the cane juice. Four-foot lengths of logs fed the fire under the pan. A large cypress bucket that held the cane juice and a pump remain in the mill. Cane was pressed and juiced all day and night until the finished product was ready. Early workers held the skimmer up to see how thick the syrup was. Later, a hydrometer was used to do this same function. One hundred and eighty gallons of juice made eighty gallons of syrup. The syrup was placed in clay jugs or wood kegs to be sold.

The mill building still contains a drying rack and dehydrator where fruits were dried. Adjacent to this are tables for preparing the fruit, slicers, and dozens of ceramic jugs that were loaded into the wagon on the way back to the homestead.

The property contained numerous grape arbors, and a Muscadine arbor remains today. Wine was made from the grapes. A grape press is located in the mill building, and is dated May 20, 1874, and labeled "reissue." People wanting wine would ask "Smitty, Do you have any wine today?" "Yooust one," he would say as related in family lore. For years many people came to Schmidt's farm to pick their own grapes by the bucketful.

The farm retains an extensive collection of farm tools and implements illustrative of agricultural practices of this time. The barn houses the 1915 Model T, 1951 Ford Tractor, Emil T. Schmidt's wagon, many hand plows, and dozens of plow blades. The blacksmith shop stores all the tools that a farmer needed in 1900, copies of Southern Planter, German newspapers printed in New York City, local "Pilot" newspapers, other magazines, and hundreds of bottles and jugs.

ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT AND SIGNIFICANCE

Frame vernacular construction techniques and forms are used by lay or self-taught builders. The industrial revolution permitted a standardization of building materials and parts which exerted a pervasive influence over vernacular house design. Popular magazines disseminated information about building trends and styles throughout the country, and railroads provided affordable distribution of manufactured building products. The Georgian house is a double pile structure with a central hall and paired internal chimneys, noted for its symmetry. The Georgian four-square was a self-conscious, more elegant late-nineteenth century import into Florida urban areas.

The main house at the Schmidt - Godert Farm is in a four square Georgian form of arrangement. The floors, walls and ceilings are surfaced with heart pine wood. It has a centrally located hallway with four rooms, two on the left and two on the right. The interior walls separating the four rooms share chimneys with fireplaces in each room. The second story is identical to the first. The kitchen is contained within an offset, one-story cross gable extension protruding at the rear. The roofed one-story porch extends across the building's main facade.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number	8	Page	4	SCHMIDT-GODERT FARM, BAY COUNTY,
				FLORIDA

Typical of late 19th century Florida farmhouses, the house is made of heart pine, with lap siding and shake shingles. The wood was harvested and milled locally. The German-American Lumber Company of Millville (Panama City) supplied all the lumber. At the time, the dirt roads in the county were so inadequate and remote, that a land route was not feasible. The lumber was floated by barge to the Cooks Bayou region, and brought up to the site by horse and wagon. Brick pier foundations 18 inches high, support 36-foot long continuous beams that span the front porch and undersides of the house. There are four hand-hewn beams that run from the front of the house to the back. These four beams are at the exterior walls and central hall walls, and support all the interior walls throughout the three stories. The vertical stud wall framing is made up of full 2 x 4's approximately 19 feet long, running from the beam under the main floor to the top of the ceiling of the second floor. Such studs are used in every wall in the house. Some of the exterior pine lap siding is of boards 27 feet in length.

The century old complex of farm buildings is remarkably intact and associated with a large number of North Florida agricultural products and processing methods. The cane mill barn retains the machinery of a highly productive sugar cane operation, fruit drying, and winemaking process. The barn accommodated the storage of many crops, and retains the necessary tools to farm over a hundred acres. The blacksmith's shop fully represents the tool making role essential to operating a productive farm. The intact roads illustrate circulation patterns related to the operation of the farm.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number	9	Page	1	SCHMIDT-GODERT FARM, BAY COUNTY,
				FLORIDA

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Books

Smith, Tommy. The History of Bay County From the Beginning." Panama City, Florida: Bene/Mac Publishing, Inc., 2000.

Womack, Marlene. Along the Bay. Norfolk, Virginia: Pictorial Heritage Publishing Co., 1994.

Newspapers

Brannon, Ludelle, "Junior Museum Exhibit Turns Back the Clock," News Herald, Panama City, 26 February 1982.

"E. T. Schmidt, obituary," Panama City Pilot, Panama City, 14 August 1924.

Middlemas, Kendall, "The House That Schmidt Built," News Herald, Panama City, 17 October 1999.

"Root Cellar," Panama City Pilot, Panama City, 18 July 1912.

Simmons, Tony, "This Old House," News Herald, Panama City, 6 November 2000.

Womack, Marlene, "Cooks Bayou Couple Stuck on Old Cane Syrup Method," News Herald, Panama City, 21 November 1982.

Womack, Marlene, "Schmidt-Godert House was the Showplace of East Bay," News Herald, Panama City, 11 September 1983.

Interview

Jacob E. Godert, 1978, by preparer. Grandson of Emil T. and Mina Schmidt.

Documents, Schmidt-Godert Family Records

Constable for District 10, Washington County, FL, 6 October 1896.

Godert, Jacob, Certificate of Citizenship, Marianna, FL, 8 April 1937.

Godert, Jacob, and Ida Schmidt, Marriage Liscense, Bay County, FL, 14 September 1914.

Local Registrar of Vital Statistics, Cook, Bay County, FL, 31 October 1920.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

U.S. Land Office, Gainesville, FL, Correspondence, 9 August 1895.

Section number	9	_ Page _	2	SCHMIDT-GODERT FARM, BAY COUNTY, FLORIDA		
Local Registrar of V	ital Statis	tics, Cook, l	Bay Coun	ty, FL, 31 October 1916.		
Martin, Sarah, Recei	pts, 1890-	-1894.				
St. Andrew Bay Rail	road, Lan	d, and Mini	ng Co., D	eed, Washington County, FL, 18 December 1886.		
Schmidt, Catherina,	Schmidt, Catherina, Will, New Orleans, 14 August 1859.					
Schmidt, Charles, Citizenship, New Orleans, 27 July 1852.						
Sugar Cane Grower's Convention, Appointment, 6 May 1903.						
U.S. Land Office, Gainesville, FL, Correspondence, 1 July 1889.						

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number	10	Page	1	SCHMIDT-GODERT FARM, BAY COUNTY,
		_		FLORIDA

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Godert Farm is in the East half (E ½) of the SW ¼ of Section 12, Township 4 South, Range 13 West. From the southwest corner of the property, go west along the southern boundary line approximately 1050 feet, to a tree line. Follow the tree line north approximately 660 feet to the northwest corner of an open field. Travel due east along the tree line approximately 390 feet to the dirt north/south road that bisects the farm. Travel due north approximately 660 feet along the western side of the road until it crosses an east/west dirt road and you encounter a large wooden gate post. Travel due east approximately 660 feet along the northern side of a wire fence that is adjacent to the east/west dirt road. The road ends at the eastern property line, at the northeast corner of the largest field. Travel due south along the property line approximately 1320 feet to the southeast corner and the beginning of the National Register boundary description (see measured map).

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary encompasses a 26+- acre portion of the current farm and includes the historic buildings, structures, and agricultural landscape that retain their historic integrity and character.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number	Photo	Page	1	SCHMIDT-GODERT FARM, BAY COUNTY,
		•		FLORIDA

PHOTOGRAPHIC LIST

- 1. Schmidt-Godert Farm, 100 Highway 2297, Panama City
- 2. Bay County, Florida
- 3. Yvonne Godert
- 4. November 2000
- 5. Yvonne Godert
- 6. East/west view of access road, storage building nearest, looking northwest
- 7. Photo #1 of 19

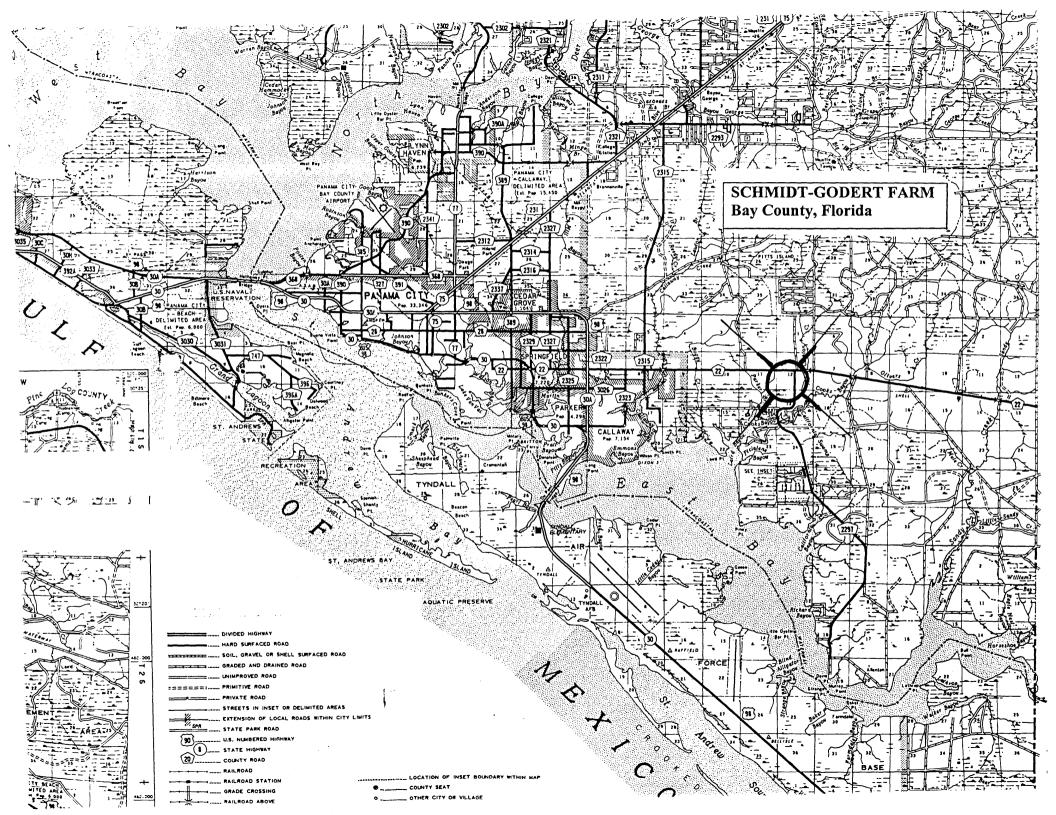
Items 1-5 are the same for the following photographs.

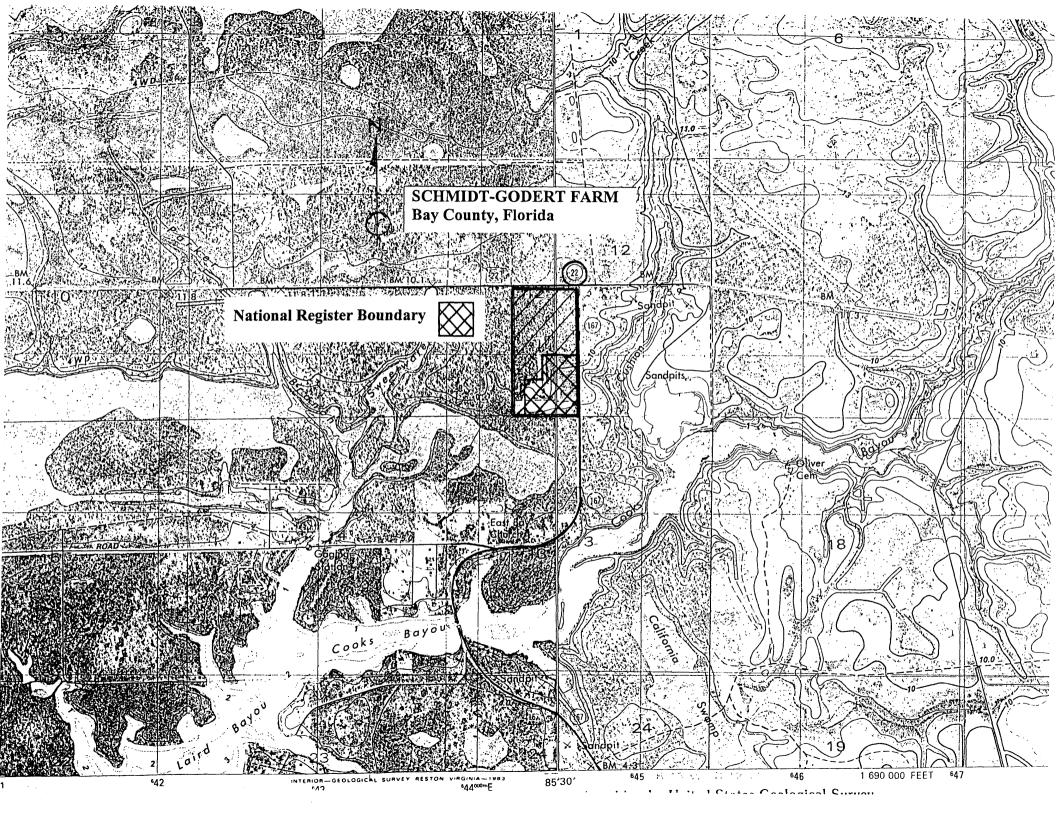
- 6. Main façade of main house, looking north
- 7. Photo #2 of 19
- 6. East and north elevations of main house, looking southwest
- 7. Photo #3 of 19
- 6. Central hall and staircase, looking north
- 7. Photo #4 of 19
- 6. Fireplace in southeast living room, looking north
- 7. Photo #5 of 19
- 6. Kitchen, looking north
- 7. Photo #6 of 19
- 6. Bedroom on second floor, looking southeast
- 7. Photo #7 of 19
- 6. First House/Blacksmith Shop, looking northeast
- 7. Photo #8 of 19
- 6. Interior of Blacksmith Shop, looking north
- 7. Photo #9 of 19
- 6. Main house and reconstructed tower, looking northwest
- 7. Photo #10 of 19

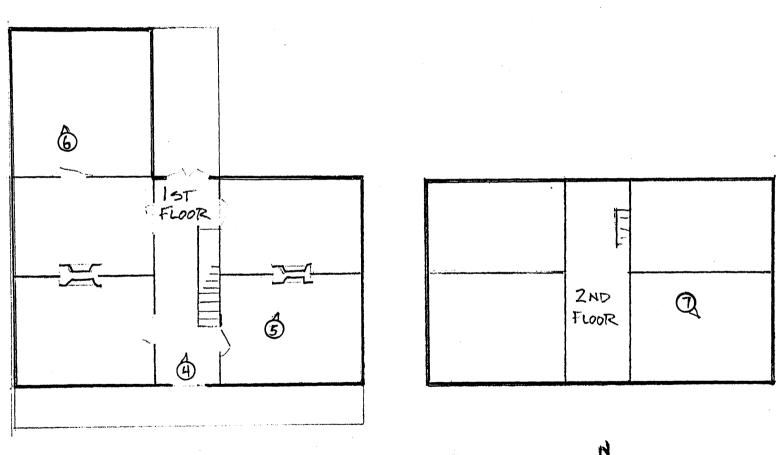
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number	Photo	Page	2	SCHMIDT-GODERT FARM, BAY COUNTY,
				FLORIDA

- 6. Barn, looking northeast
- 7. Photo #11 of 19
- 6. Collection of plows, looking southeast
- 7. Photo #12 of 19
- 6. Schmidt's wagon, barn interior, looking north
- 7. Photo #13 of 19
- 6. Schmidt's car, looking south
- 7. Photo #14 of 19
- 6. Brick ring, looking southeast
- 7. Photo #15 of 19
- 6. Cane mill barn and west/east view of access road, looking northeast
- 7. Photo #16 of 19
- 6. Machinery on central platform, mill barn interior, looking east
- 7. Photo #17 of 19
- 6. Cellar, looking northeast
- 7. Photo #18 of 19
- 6. Arbor and non-historic chicken house, looking west
- 7. Photo #19 of 19





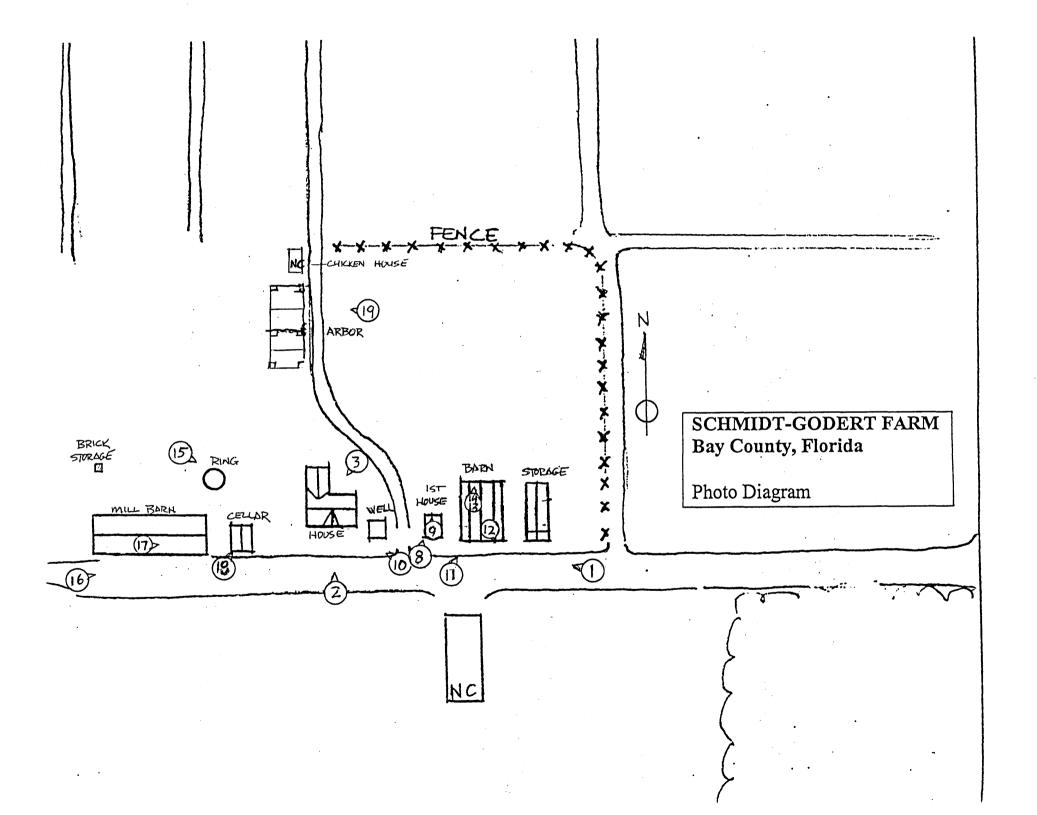


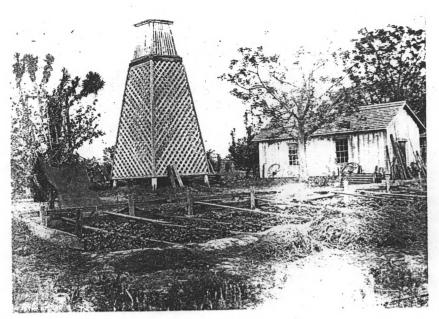
SCHMIDT-GODERT FARM Bay County, Florida

Main House, Photo Diagram



NOT TO SCALE





HISTORIC FIGURE #1 CA.1910



HISTORIC FIGURE #2 CA. 1910